

# TWENTY-SIX DEAD IN CAR COLLISION

### Sixty-three Injured Near Johnstown, Pa.

## ENTIRE FAMILY WIPED OUT

Darrell Dishong, Wife and Two Children Victims—Passengers On Way To Reunion At Park.

Johnstown, Pa.—Twenty-six persons were killed and 63 injured in a head-on collision between two crowded trolley cars on the line of the Southern Cambria Traction Company between Echo and Brookvale, seven miles from here. Fourteen persons were instantly killed while eleven others died after being removed from the wreckage. Several more are in a critical condition and will probably die.

### Cause Not Determined.

The cause of the accident has not been determined. Coroner Fitzgerald at once started an investigation. The company in a statement said it was absolutely without data on which to base a report of how the accident occurred.

As soon as word of the wreck was received here, a score of physicians and nurses were rushed in automobiles to the scene, followed shortly afterward by motor trucks hastily fitted up as ambulances and several pieces of motor fire apparatus.

### Both Cars Demolished.

According to persons in the vicinity at the time of the wreck, one car was standing still near the car barn at Echo when the other car, in charge of Motorman Angus Varner, crashed down a steep grade into it. Both cars were demolished by the impact.

Shortly before the accident Varner's car was seen to rush past the station at Brookvale, with Varner frantically waving his arms. Believing the car, which, according to employees of the company, was going at the rate of 50 miles an hour, was not under control, the current was shut off at the power plant, but this action was taken too late to avoid the crash.

A majority of the victims were members of the Dishong and Rieblett families on the way to a reunion at Woodlawn Park.

Darrell Dishong and his entire family were victims of the wreck. Dishong and his two children, Aida, aged 12, and son Chester, aged 5, died shortly after the accident. Mrs. Dishong was brought seven miles to Johnstown and expired after being placed in a hospital.

### FOUR TONS FROM THE AIR.

Report On Triest Raid Says Oil Was Destroyed.

Paris.—The great damage inflicted by the recent Italian aerial raid near Triest is related in a semi-official note issued at Rome as forwarded by the Havas agency. It says 20 machines dropped four tons of explosives, blowing up a great petroleum reservoir on the Gulf of Triest and destroying all nearby buildings. Three buildings of a torpedo factory, containing a large amount of valuable machinery, were wrecked. The Austrians responded with their raid on Venies, in which the Church of Santa Maria Formosa was reduced to ruins. No other damage was done.

### "FIRST SALES" ARE COMING IN.

Marketing Of Cotton Crop Starts Boom Times In South.

Memphis, Tenn.—Reports from Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee show that cotton picking has been started in practically every section of the country and that the "first sale" has been received in a large majority of the towns and cotton market centers. Arrival of the "first sale" means that business is about to boom and that good times are coming in the rural Southland.

### FACING BRIAR SHORTAGE.

American Pipe Makers Hunt Substitute For French Material.

Washington.—American pipe makers, confronted with scarcity of French briar, are looking to the Forest Service for substitutes. The Government laboratories are experimenting with various native woods and many species of chaparral of the West. A large quantity of mountain laurel roots have been sold from the Southern Appalachian reserve for pipe making.

### Wilson Signs Farm Bill.

Washington.—President Wilson signed the Agricultural Appropriation bill carrying approximately \$27,000,000 and the Military Academy Appropriation bill carrying \$1,225,000.

### Buried Alive In Sawdust Cave.

Raleigh, W. Va.—While playing cave in a large sawdust pile here Cecil Holes, 12 years old, was killed when the cave collapsed. He was smothered to death.

### The coke made in the United States in 1915 amounted to 41,581,150 short tons, an increase, as compared with 1914, of 7,025,236 tons, and within 1,600,000 tons of the record output of 1913, according to the United States Geological Survey. The quantity of by-product coke made in 1915 was the greatest yet recorded.

### Bombay, India, employs 206,350 in the cotton industry.

New Zealand has an annual death rate of less than 1 per cent.

# PLENTY OF WHEAT EXPERTS DECLARE

### Surplus This Year and Large Carry-Over From Last Crop.

## PROSECUTORS READY TO ACT

To Punish Boosters—Department Of Justice and Trade Commission Ready To Curb Price Manipulation.

Washington.—There can be no serious shortage in the wheat crop.—Department of Agriculture.

If there is any unwarranted rise in the price of flour, we'll get busy.—Federal Trade Commission.

Experts of Government departments united in saying that there is no need to fear because of the small wheat crop expected this year. Even if there were a serious shortage—if not a bushel of wheat were harvested—this nation would live, as one official said, "on the fat of the land."

### Prosecutors Ready To Act.

Two Government departments said they are ready to meet any manipulation of wheat or flour—the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission. Congress probably also would be involved, as in the present gasoline investigation.

"If we find evidence of unfair methods and price-boosting, either by complaint to us or by our own information, we shall get busy," said Commissioner Davies, of the Federal Trade Commission. "There are three ways to get at price-boosters—through this commission, the Department of Justice or Congress. The commission and the Department of Justice would co-operate in any investigation undertaken."

### Crop Expected To Exceed Needs.

The wheat crop this year is expected to be 654,000,000 bushels. On the basis of 5.3 bushels per capita a year—the average consumption—with 75,000,000 bushels required for seed, the requirement would be about 620,000,000 bushels. This would leave 34,000,000 bushels for export.

Last year the crop was a record one—1,012,000,000 bushels. About 250,000,000 bushels were exported. The year before 523,000,000 bushels went abroad, but the five-year average is only 125,000,000 bushels. Experts predict that as Europe acclimates herself to the war, the demand upon this country will be less pressing.

The 34,000,000 export margin this year has excited speculators, the department men said, causing them to forget that 75,000,000 bushels of last year's crop are left in the hands of farmers—who were unable to dispose of it—and 75,000,000 bushels more are in elevators and warehouses.

### FLOOD DAMAGE AT MILLIONS.

That in Santee and Peedee River Systems Alone \$4,500,000.

Charleston, S. C.—Flood damage to railroads, bridges, roads, crops and other property throughout the Santee and Peedee river systems has been conservatively estimated at \$4,500,000 by Richard H. Sullivan, section director of the Weather Bureau at Columbia. Mr. Sullivan, who issued a lengthy report of the floods which early in July extended through five States, said the total property damage in South Carolina alone amounted to \$2,000,000.

Movable property valued at \$400,000 was saved through Weather Bureau warnings.

The floods in South Carolina affected 550,000 acres of crops, the total damage to which probably never will be known.

### EXPLOSION KILLS THREE MEN.

Two Others Injured In Du Pont Plant At Carney's Point.

Wilmington, Del.—An explosion which blew out a cylinder on a rehydrating press at the Du Pont Powder Company's plant at Carney's Point, N. J., killed three workmen and injured two others. The press, which contained 40 pounds of gunpowder, was blown to pieces and flying bits of steel were hurled in all directions.

### INVESTIGATING CAMPS.

Relative Of Secretary Baker Looking Into Their Condition.

Laredo, Tex.—Mrs. Seth Barton French, of New York, said to be a representative of Secretary of War Baker, arrived here to investigate conditions in the border military camps. Miss Alice McKay Kelly, field secretary of the National Patriotic Organization of New York, is also here, investigating conditions.

### BRITAIN SEEKS COPPER.

Wants To Contract For Output Of Principal American Producers.

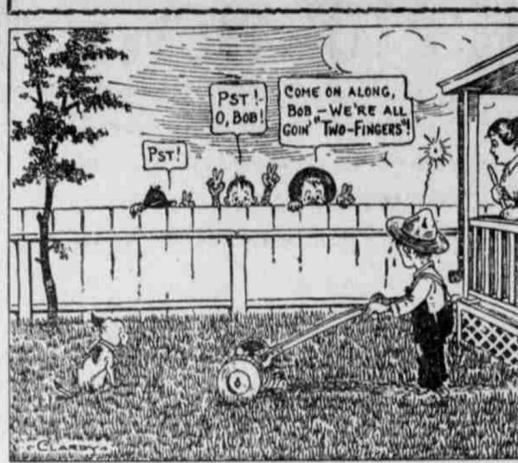
New York.—Negotiations by representatives of Great Britain and her allies are now in progress for the entire 1917 output of the principal American copper producers. The price for the metal is the only thing to be settled. This new bargaining follows the refusal of an offer of 21 cents a pound recently made.

### WILSON RISES AT 5 A. M.

President Gets Work Done Before Heat Of The Day.

Washington.—The alarm clock in the White House now rings at 5 A. M. and the man it rings for is the President. Since the arrival of the hot season President Wilson has been arising at 5. He can work better in the morning than after the summer sun has got in its worst work, he says, and tries to have the most of his work done shortly after mid-day.

# THE CODE OF THE SWIMMING HOLE



# CABIN CREEK SWEEPED BARE

### Great Loss of Life and Property in West Virginia.

## MORE THAN SIXTY DEAD

Cabin Creek Returns To Its Narrow Bed After a Day Of Destruction. Hundreds Of Houses Washed Away By The Waters.

Charleston, W. Va.—Sixty-six persons are known to have lost their lives in the flood which swept three West Virginia mountain streams, rendering 10,000 persons homeless and causing a property loss estimated at \$5,000,000. The National Red Cross offered aid to the flood sufferers, but the local and State authorities replied that they believed the situation could be successfully handled without outside assistance. Two companies of the Second Regiment, West Virginia National Guard, are already in the flood district with tents and provisions. The announcement was made that all supplies intended for flood sufferers would be handled free of charge by railroads entering the devastated districts.

Reports indicated that the greatest loss of life was at Ferndale, where 16 persons are known to be dead. The number of dead at other villages and mining settlements follow: Eskadale, 5; United, 5; Miami, 5; Dawes, 2; Dry Branch, 3; Holly, 11; Giles, 5; Oakley, 7; Leewood, 1; Acme, 1, and Cherokee, 2. Many bodies are believed to have been washed down the streams towards the Ohio River and probably never will be recovered.

### Eight Villages Gone.

At least eight villages and mining settlements in the district were either partially or totally destroyed, while many others felt the effect of the storm. Those practically destroyed or badly damaged were Acme, Ronda, Drybranch, Miami, Sharon, Dawes, Kayford and Eskadale. Between Acme and Kayford 60 persons are reported to have drowned.

### RAILROAD MEN AVERT STRIKE.

A. B. Garretson, Of Conductors, Announces Acceptance.

New York.—A strike of 400,000 railway employees on the railways of the United States has been averted. This was assured when President A. B. Garretson of the Order of Railway Conductors announced that the Brotherhood of Employees would accept mediation by the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

### FIRST FROST OF SEASON.

Mercury in Canadian City Drops To Thirty-Two Degrees.

Chicago.—The first frost of the season was reported from Edmonton, Alberta, where the mercury registered 32 degrees. From points all over the Middle West, which 10 days ago were sweeter in temperatures between 90 and 105 degrees, rains and cooler weather are reported.

### SECRETARY AMADOR DEAD.

Mexican Foreign Affairs Official Succumbs To Gangrene.

Mexico City.—Sub-secretary of Foreign Relations Amador died after a 10-day illness of gangrene, which affected his heart. A blood clot in the leg caused the gangrene. Two operations were performed in an effort to save his life, the last yesterday.

### 200 KILLED OR HURT.

Result Of Allied Air Raid On Metz Given Out.

The Hague.—Two hundred German soldiers were killed or injured in the recent allied air raid on Metz, capital of Lorraine, according to word received here. The station and barracks were seriously damaged.

### EX-SENATOR THURSTON DEAD.

Nebraska Man Rose From Plowboy To High Office.

Omaha, Neb.—Former United States Senator John M. Thurston, 69 years old, died here. He had been in the hospital since July 16, when he was prostrated by heat. Thurston was in the Senate from 1895 to 1901. His speech in 1898 after the Maine was blown up made him famous as an advocate of war with Spain. He rose from plowboy and driver of a delivery wagon to the Senate.

# BEATEN BACK FROM SUEZ CANAL

### Turks Are Put in Utter Rout by the British.

## 3,000 ARE MADE PRISONERS

Heavy Guns Are Hauled Across the Desert By Oxen—Relays Of Planks To Keep Wheels From Sinking Into the Sand.

London.—The most recent attempt of the Turks to reach the Suez Canal has proved an even greater failure than the earlier reports indicated. Lieutenant-General Sir Archibald James Murray, commander of the British troops in Egypt, reports that besides taking more than 3,000 prisoners in the battle with the Turks at Romani his forces inflicted very heavy losses on them and had continued the pursuit of the retreating troops for 18 miles, clearing the Turks from the Katia Basin.

Military writers are unable to fathom the reason why the Turks ventured upon their attack. The only conclusion reached is that the Turkish military authorities were misled as to the British preparations for the defense of the canal and hoped to make an impression on the rebellious Arabs who are extending their hold on important places in Arabia.

### Turks Were Brave.

The Turkish advance as far as Romani was made in the face of the greatest difficulties, their six-inch guns being dragged across the desert by the oxen after relays of planks had been placed to prevent the wheels sinking into the sand.

"The net results of the battle of Romani are the destruction of more than one-fourth of the Turkish effectiveness and the pushing of the remainder out into the blazing desert beyond the Katia oasis," said Major-General F. E. Maurice, director of military operations of the imperial general staff, in explaining the significance of the latest operations in the Near East.

"You will recall," he continued, "that in the previous attack on the canal we were busily engaged elsewhere. Where we were acting on the defensive in Egypt in positions prepared for that purpose behind the canal."

"The Turks not only made a frontal attack on our entrenched positions, but attempted to get around our left flank. Our artillery, infantry and cavalry co-operated not only in repelling, but in attacking the enemy."

### NO TROOPS WITHDRAWN.

General Pershing Still Has Force In Namiquipa.

Washington.—Positive evidence that General Pershing has not yet withdrawn all American forces from Namiquipa, Mexico, was afforded in the general army orders issued Monday. The orders contained the transfer of Sergt. Frank Baker, of the quartermaster's corps, from Columbus, N. M., to Namiquipa, to relieve Sergt. J. P. Tillman.

At the War Department officials refused to comment on the order other than to say that it was evident that General Pershing still has troops at Namiquipa, which is 150 miles from the American border.

### FARM LOAN BANKS SOUGHT.

Forty Cities Want Them—Board Holds Its First Meeting.

Washington.—The new Farm Loan Board, charged with organization of the Federal Bank system providing methods for making loans to farmers on first mortgages of land, held its first meeting Monday. The most important preliminary work will be division of the country into 12 districts with a land bank in each district. Forty cities already have applied for banks. The board is expected to travel across the continent to hear farmers' views where banks should be located.

### LOSSES 2,960,241 MEN.

Cost Of War To Germany Given In 570th Official List.

Geneva.—Germany has lost 76,248 officers and 2,883,933 men in killed, wounded and missing, according to the five hundred and seventieth official casualty list just issued.

The totals are: Officers—Killed, 25,984; wounded, 45,255; missing, 4,909. Privates—Killed, 732,890; wounded, 1,817,693; missing, 333,410.

# RUSSIAN GUNS AT STANISLAU

### Austrian Counter-attacks Are of No Avail.

## HOST OF PRISONERS TAKEN

All the Bridges Having Been Destroyed, the Russians Ford the Zlota Lipa River East Of Stanislaw.

Petrograd.—Russian troops have forded the Zlota Lipa River, in Galicia, east of Stanislaw, in the continuation of their progress westward along the Monasteryska-Nimloff Railway, says the official statement given out by the War Department.

Petrograd.—The town of Stanislaw in Galicia is already within the range of the Russian guns. General Letchitsky, losing no time in following up his victory at Tysmenitas, has pushed westward along the railroad and northward along the wagon road and in the latter direction has approached to within six miles of Stanislaw. Simultaneously, he has announced a drive across the Koropiec River and the formation of a new line of advance north of the Dniester.

Hitherto, General Count Von Bothmer had enjoyed more or less protection for his right on the Tarnopol position from the flooded Dniester. The appearance of an offensive north of the Dniester, which has already carried the Russians as far west as the crossing of the railroad at Nimloff, 29 miles east of Stanislaw, injects an entirely new element in the situation.

With Monasteryska seriously danked, General Von Bothmer finds himself with General Letchitsky in the rear of his advanced position along the Stripa and in close touch. The Austrians are vainly striving to stem this new advance by desperate counter-attacks, in which the troops engage in hand-to-hand encounters, but apparently with the net result always favoring the Russians.

The counting of General Letchitsky's prisoners during the 10 days' operations shows that he has taken upward of 15,000 and it is estimated that 10,000 more men were put out of commission. This would bring the grand total of prisoners to General Brussloff's credit since early in June to 402,000.

### AMERICAN CITED THIRD TIME.

Loving Hill, With Ambulance In France, Highly Praised.

Paris.—Loving Hill, of New York, who is in charge of one of the sections of the American field ambulance, has been cited for the third time in the French Army orders. The citation, which is signed by General Nivelle, is for "difficult and dangerous service during the period from June 22 to July 2, in which he showed again the finest qualities of forgetfulness of self and entire devotion to his service and to his men."

### LABOR BILL PASSED.

The Senate Takes Final Action On the Measure.

Washington.—The Senate passed the bill to prevent interstate commerce in products of child labor. The vote was 52 to 12. The measure, already passed by the House was brought to a vote in the Senate upon the insistence of President Wilson after the Senate caucus, once had decided to defer its consideration until next December.

### EXPLOSION KILLS 6 MINERS.

Gas Pocket In Woodward Colliery Near Wilkes-Barre Goes Off.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Six men are dead as a result of a gas explosion in the Woodward Colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal company near here. Three were killed instantly and the other three died within a short time at the hospital from burns. The cause of the explosion has not yet been determined.

### GERARD TO SEE KAISER.

Ambassador Will Present Wilson's Letter On Poland.

London.—"United States Ambassador Gerard," says a Berlin dispatch transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam, "has requested an interview with the Kaiser in order to present an important letter from President Wilson with reference to feeding the people of Poland."

### MAY LOOSE U-BOATS.

German Council Considers Resuming Unrestricted Torpedoing Of Ships.

Berne, Switzerland.—The committee of the German Federal Council on Foreign Affairs met in Berlin to consider whether the general situation and the present relations with neutral powers justified a resumption of unrestricted submarine operations by Germany.

### FIGHT TO SHIP POWDER.

Suit To Restrain Jersey City Commission From Interfering.

Trenton, N. J.—Jersey City's embargo on shipment and storage of high explosives was attacked in the Federal Court by the agency of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Ltd., in a suit to restrain the Jersey City Commission from interfering with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company accepting munitions at its piers.

# 2 PA. REGIMENTS CALLED BY U. S.

### Ninth and Thirteenth To Enter Federal Service—Second Goes Into Artillery—Checks For Service At Mt. Gretna.

## HARRISBURG—

Adjutant-General Stewart announced that he had received telegrams from the War Department calling the Ninth and Thirteenth Infantry Regiments of Pennsylvania guardsmen into Federal service, the Ninth to become field artillery and the Thirteenth to go as infantry to replace the Second Infantry, which is ordered transferred to field artillery.

The order transferring the Second provides that the commanding general of the troops on the border shall organize it as a regiment of field artillery as prescribed by the National Defense Act. The Second is a Philadelphia regiment, commanded by Colonel Hamilton D. Turner, and is at the border with the First Brigade, commanded by General W. G. Price.

The Ninth is added to the call of the President for Pennsylvania troops issued June 18 and is to be assembled at Mt. Gretna, this week, and mustered into the service as a regiment of field artillery according to the National Defense Act. The commanding general of the Department of the East is directed to equip the regiment and send it to join the division of Pennsylvania troops at the border as soon as practicable. Colonel Asher Miner, Wilkes-Barre, is colonel of the regiment.

The Thirteenth is also added to the call and is to be assembled at Mt. Gretna, this week, and mustered into the service as a regiment of infantry and sent to the border as soon as practicable. It will replace the Second Infantry.

### Third Brigade Gets Pay.

Checks for the payment of the camp service of men of the Third Brigade have been sent out from the State Capitol, money for the purpose having been placed at the disposal of the Adjutant-General's Department by the State Treasury. The checks for the officers' annual allowances, which are a reimbursement for money paid, and those for the sergeant instructors of national organizations are still held up because of the low state of available funds in the treasury. State Treasurer Young was engaged in an effort to get the funds together to meet the semi-monthly pay-roll at the Capitol. Requisitions for a million and a half dollars are on the desk of the Treasurer and cannot be filled because of the state of the funds.

### Coal Operators Sue For Refusing Cars.

Claim for \$2,529 damages was filed with the Public Service Commission against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by Harriet A. Laird and Ray M. Laird, of Huntingdon, who operate a coal mine in Cambria county. They contend that because of the operation of the railroad's rule refusing cars to be loaded on sidings from wagons they were damaged. This rule was in force from December 31 to February 28 when after a conference of the Public Service Commissioners, railroad officials and operators the order was withdrawn.

### 1,059 Deaths From Pneumonia.

Statistics regarding causes of death during the month of May, this year, issued by the State Department of Health show that 1,059 persons died of pneumonia, almost one-ninth of the total number of deaths. The birth record for the month ran very high, going to 19,092. The total number of deaths reported was 9,869.

### Wheat Output Damaged.

State Agricultural Department reports indicate that wet weather has caused much damage to wheat and hay crops in some of the southern counties. In some sections crops which were very promising a month ago suffered extensively. Rains have also badly washed the corn fields in some sections of the State.

### Surface Asks For Formal Hearing.

State Zoologist Surface made public his letter to Governor Brumbaugh demanding a hearing and stated that he would hold to his office until the Governor formally approves his dismissal. The zoologist says that unless the Governor approves his dismissal only force can separate him from the job.

### 37 Bridges Authorized.

The State Water Supply Commission authorized the construction of a Philadelphia & Reading Railway bridge over the Schuylkill at Phoenixville, north of the tunnel and thirty-six other bridges including county bridges in Northumberland, Lackawanna, Schuylkill, Snyder, Tioga, Luzerne, Carbon and Lancaster counties.

### Conditional Sales Not Taxed.

In an opinion Deputy Attorney General Keller informs Auditor General Powell, who forwarded an inquiry from the Prothonotary of Bradford county, that the fifty cent State tax provided by the Act of 1830 is not demandable on conditional sales filed in his office under the Act of June 7, 1915.

### Insurance Receivership Hearings.

The Dauphin County Court set August 31 as the date for hearing the proceedings for receiverships for the two Schuylkill Haven companies which were cited into court at the instance of the Insurance Commissioner as insolvent.

### Plunging thirty-five feet from a pole and striking a concrete pavement at High Spire, near Harrisburg, Charles E. Boyer, aged fifty-six, a lineman for the Postal Telegraph Company, sustained a fractured skull. He is in a critical condition at the Harrisburg Hospital.

### Lawrence Eakin, aged seven, of Springtown, died in St. Luke's Hospital from tetanus. While running about barefoot the lad accidentally stepped on a rusty nail.

# STATE NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

### Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

## PREPARED FOR QUICK READING

New Cumberland School Board decided not to admit any children to public schools next month unless successfully vaccinated.

Milton Schwartz, a wealthy farmer, sixty-five years old, suddenly crazed by the heat, shot and killed himself on his farm between Center Valley and Spring Valley.

Three sanitary engineers have been detailed to duty at Coatesville by Commissioner of Health Dixon, who is assisting local authorities in the typhoid outbreak.

Walter E. Grim, aged eighty-five, was re-elected president at the annual reunion of the Grim family, at Allentown, and Hon. Webster Grim, of Doylestown, was chosen vice president.

From injuries resulting in a fall from a scaffold forty feet high, at Morea, William Seitzinger, aged thirty-three years, of Frackville, died at the hospital.

The Dolph Coal Company, an independent concern, disposed of its mines and operating equipment at Olyphant and Winton to the Delaware & Hudson Coal Company. The consideration is said to be \$260,000. The company is one of the oldest in this region, having operated the mines at Olyphant and Winton for thirty-five years.

A voluntary settlement, approved by compensation referee, Jacob Snyder, was made by officials of the Altoona and Logan Valley Electric Railway Company, with Mrs. Frank Zollman, widow of a track foreman employed by the company, who was run down and killed June 17. Compensation for the widow and seven children amounted to \$5,217.40, payments to run until 1921.

More than 5,000 persons witnessed a civic and military parade at Sunbury in honor of Company F, Fourth Regiment, N. G. P., Sunbury, Captain Clyde M. Smith, commander, which is expected to go to the border. A feature was a unit made up of the Sunbury Concordia, a club of German-born citizens, each of whom carried an American flag.

For four hours, Mrs. Thomas J. Ziegler, of Fountain Hill, clung to a piece of pipe in a cistern at her home and kept her head above water until rescued by Frank Marsteller. The woman, because of domestic troubles, it is said, attempted to commit suicide. Her experience in the water so unnerved her that she is in a critical condition.

Mrs. Rebecca Lawall, of Easton, widow of Cyrus Lawall, celebrated her ninety-second birthday. Her father, John Schurenlan, of Cokesbury, N. J., fought in the Revolutionary War. Members of George Taylor Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Easton